FOR BARLY FALL GOWNS

Light Cloths in New Colors for Between-Seasons Wear.

SOME WINTER MODES ALSO.

Hints About Maring Over Furs-The New Long Clocks.

to the Swell Thing for Autumn West

ty; and although, unless the com-ismber proves an exception, linens tins will not be permanently shelved sefere October, the camp woman is al-ready turning her thoughts to a between-mesons gown. She wants something fresh and new for autumn's début, something o for her first few weeks in tow her last few weeks in the country, be-re she settles down to serious considers-

An early autumn gown and hat will save mense amount of bother and soul m. One never realizes, until one back to town, how bedraggled and faded and demoralized one's summer things are; and, if ever New York women ok shabby and badly gowned, they accomlish the feat in the last weeks of Settemand the first weeks of October.

ber and the first weeks of October.

The city house must then be opened and settled. The family must be shaken down into comfortable city living. A thousand and one cares weigh upon the returned wanderer's shoulders. To add the burden of dressmaking problems to the heavy load is a thing unthinkable to the average woman. She goes shabby until she finds time to draw a long breath. Then dressmakers and tailors are hopelessly busy, and there comes a tedious season of waiting, or an experiment with unknown dressmakers, or a resort to ready-made gowns.

gowns.

If the woman who is within reach of her city tailor is wise, she will save herself tribulation by ordering a gown now, a gown not too heavy and not too light, a gown that will do for ordinary street wear and yet, while fresh and new, will be attractive for visits, driving, even for informal dining. With that one rock of refuge, ahe can come back to the city serene and unperturbed, and the consciousness of



that gown's possession will be a mighty comfort during the early season of domestic storm and stress.

A large proportion of the New York dressmakers are in Paris now, but some are still here and many who have gone abroad have left their shops open, with their forewomen in charge. Then, too, the tailors are here. Few of them go abroad for ideas. The changes in their modes are less sudden and radical than in the dressmaker's field, although the tailor gown has, of late, taken to itself unaccustomed quirks and furbelows, and they can depend largely upon fashion journals, and the ideas that those same dressmakers will bring home later.

and the ideas that those same dreasmakers will bring home later.

So there is nothing to prevent one's getting a tailor gown even at this uncertain season. The shops show early importations of fall materials, and the foreign journals give a few fetching models for autumn 'gowns, together with the encouraging assurance that there are to be no, very pronounced revolutions in lines and materials, although, of course, new details in trimming will appear as the season advances.

Lightweight cloth is, perhaps, the safest and most satisfactory investment for the shopper in search of a fall gown, and the cloths that are being shown in the shops are even lighter and more pliable than those of last season. The old-time prejudice against broadcloth because of its weight hasn't a grain of justification now, when cloths, exquisite in texture and shoen, are searcely heavier than cheviot and so fine



they are as easily handled as any nool goods. In the fall goods, they have been all summer, and from the down to deepost navy will be worn. There is a rumor, however, however, thus has been oversione and that the are to have their inning, but such are to have their inning, but such are to have their inning, but such are to practically personnel and yet use hold their own. They stand sun will be populfu again, and will showed by the well-to populfu again, and will showed by the reaching to the waits line. that they are as easily handled as any soft wool goods.
The blues are in evidence in the fall goods, as they have been all summer, and from hyacinth down to deepost navy will be much worn. There is a runor, however, that blue has been overdone and that the greats are to have their indirect but such runor is reactivally recepted and yet.



the accustomed shades, though many of the tints that seem quite familiar bear new and startling names. One warm brown with the light and sheen of old copper is





modish woman will be broken out in buttons as valiantly as any hotel page, and the bands, straps, &c., on the fall gowns will all be button finished.

The weather does not sneourage talk of furs, yet this is the time when the furriers show their new models and the fur business begins to boom. Especially, if one wants furs made over, now is the accepted time. Later the furriers will be too busy to do the work quickly.

There are charming opportunities for make-overs this season, if one has an old-fashioned long fur cloak or cape. Of course the luxurious long fur garments will be the height of elegance, but the short biouse coats will be, in their way, quite as swell, and are being trimmed in beavy laces and embroideries in ravishing fashion.

Baby lamb, chinchilla, beaver, caracal or any other soft and plisble fur is suitable for these blouses and the slender woman looks exceedingly well in one of them. One of the two fur blouses sketched is in chinchilla, with full collar and revers, whose edge is slightly scalloped. From under the scalloped edge falls heavy Irish lace, only an edge of the lace showing. The bottom of the sleeve has a fall of lace and an insert of lace runs up the outside of the sleeve, edged by heavy embroidery in brilliant Oriental colors and gold. The blouse belt is of this same embroidery, and the one large button is of gold and Oriental ename!

The other short coat is a 'aby lamb and

ermine with embroidered belt and wrist bands and jewelled buttons. Ermine is to be as popular as it was last winter, the black and white fad making it more than ever desirable.

The long driving cloaks so popular this

The long driving cloaks so popular this summer have opened the way for long driving cloaks this winter. These may be entirely of fur, if one can stand the price and the warmth; but the most popular driving cloak will be the long one of heavy smooth cloth, handsomely fur trimmed and, if desired, fur lined. Such a cloak in mode color with a huge collar of sable is shown in the sketch.

Another winter fashion in which the sum-



Gray Hair

NEW WIC FOR LADIES. POMPADOUR BANCS, d airy, for summer war, always present a ont, and permanently retain their natural on ag from needed.

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ject from their point of view. They decide that a war would be a lot of expense as d bother and appoint a committee to wait upon the officers of the tribe and tell them a few things. That is the last that is heard of the war project.

This masculine terror of the women seems odd, but there is a good reason for it. It was not ever thus, for time was when the men had everything their own way and the wives were mere slaves and drudges. But gradually the spirit of progress got abroad. In secret it was fostered and grew and spread until in one tribe things were ripe for an outbreak, and it needed very little to cause a row.

to cause a row.

The provocation came one fine day when one of the big chiefs decided to indulge himself in the amusement of smoking out

she attaches to pieces of stiff wire eight inches long. They are then ready for sale. Five cents she charges for them and usually sells forty or fifty in the course of the day. She sells them to the amateur fishermen—the delicatessen men and barbers of New York's East Side, who on their day off may be seen at the gray of dawn with rod and reel and green-painted baskets making toward the first train for Rockaway Beach.

Beach.

The fishermen carry three or four drop lines, which they tie to the hand rail of the pier. Each line is wound around the wire of one of Mrs. Simons's bells. The wire is fastened to the handrail.

Then, while the amateur angler is busy with the rod and reel, the jingle of any of the bells telephones a'message that there is a fish at the end of a drop line. Hundreds of fluke are caught with the aid of the bell.

HOUSEKEEPERS ARE IN DEMAND A Pleasant Employment With Good Pay

That Is Open to Clever Women. Many women when talking about thete chances of success as money makers should necessity compel them to earn their bread assume that if the worst emergency arose they could always get a place as house-keeper. Most incapable women who have

never been educated in the first principles of home making calmly assert their ability to take charge of a stranger's house on salary when they would be entirely incompetent to take care of even the smallest establishment of their own. in this way the incapability of domestic

service begins at the very top and is carried to the lowest place in the kitchen. In reality the work of housekeeping is a most important and particular one, often embracing such departments as the care of children, the keeping of accounts and the entire charge of dinners and other entertainments given during a season. The work is also paid for at a high rate when proficient service is given and can be so quietly and pleasantly carried on that it is remarkable that more gentlewomen do not take up the study for the purpose of making it a profession, instead of crowding the ranks of other less profitable vocations. The housekeeper who cones each morning and leaves in the afternoon, or as soon as marketing and arrangements for the day are concluded, is one of the newest in her line. Of course, she must have a corps

as marketing and arrangements for the day are concluded, is one of the newest in her line. Of course, she must have a corps of thoroughly trustworthy servants under her, in order to thus trust them with the carrying out of her orders, but she is enabled to take care of two and sometimes more households through this method, and naturally makes the business pay.

Marketing and the laying out of the day's menus are the important duties of the day, while in some cases there is a daily going over of silver and linen. But where there is a butler employed he is entirely responsible for this department, and the housekeeper receives his reports as to the conditions of things. But the housekeeper is responsible for the working of the household, the excellence of the cooking and the variety of the menus, as well as the general appearance and perfect clemiliness of the hone and the behavior of servants.

home and the befavior of servants.

Such duties are, of course, extremely orerous and require no small amount of intelligence; tact in managing servants, skill in marketing and economy in arrangement, as well as a thorough understanding of the needs of a fashionable household, for it is in homes of this class that the housekeeper is employed, for the reason that women in society have no time nor uselination to attend to the bothersome destails of their large establishments and numerous servants.

tails of their large establishments and numerous servants.

The housekeeper never ranks with the servants, nor eats with them in the large household. She has her own rooms and her own meals as a rule at hours which leave her free to look after the family meals. She takes entire charge of the paying of bills and renders her accounts monthly to her employer, who gives her a check to settle all debts, including servants wages.

to bertie all debts, including servants to settle all debts, including servants wages.

The housekeeper in England is a perysonage of more importance than in America, but the American housekeeper frequently receives a higher salary and had many privileges, such as a protracted vacation, when a house is closed up for the summer. She returns a few weeks in advance of the family which employs her and sees to the opening of the house, the airing of rooms and putting up of curtains as well as all necessary arrangements for the comfort of the returning family.

But the woman thrown on her own resources, who thinks it is only necessary for her to obtain a place of this sort to fill it aptly rests under a grave misappreshension. In the first place, the highest references are necessary as to ability honesty and experience, while her social reference must be unimpeachable. The management of servants in itself is a task which only a woman of good health and excellent nerves could accomplish. Marketing and account keeping are also two important items and in a house where much entertaining is done the work mounts to such importance that it commands a salary much higher than that paid to women in other vocations.

Dece She Less Speed by Bunning?

Does She Lose Speed by Bunning

Prom the Utica Observer.

"Did you ever," asked an observant somewhat cynical citizen, "take note of weenan running? I thought not woman never runs quite as fast as show walk. Sometimes, when women are her ing to catch a car or something or that they think they will get over the grafaster if they run, but, so far from acceleing their progress, it rather retards it the same, they seem to think they are car great deal faster than they could and perhaps that answers the purpose as well. Sometimes I think they are as well. Sometimes I think they are car of the same, they seem to think they are car of the same, they seem to think they are car of the same, they seem to think they are car of the same they seem to the same they are car of the same they seem to think they are car of the same they could obtain the same they must make a fat speed. At any rate, when you are considered that I am not telling fairs startenting fairs startenting fairs startenting fairs startenting fairs startenting the same telling t

HAIR

a trifle audacious, but has made a strong bid for Parisian popularity and is exceedingly effective if carefully handled.

No color should be selected with more care than brown, despite the absurd and time-honored tradition that any one can wear brown. Blue, and even green, are much safer propositions for the average woman. The wrong shade of brown can effectually take the light out of hair and eyes and make a saliow complexion look its worst. On the other hand, brown can bring out all the light in brown hair and eyes and tone down a sallow complexion. The ordinary rule is that brown in its stronger shades is for the brown-eyed girl, and her gown should be chosen to match her eyes; but it is always well to try the effect of the goods against hair and face before buying. No woman with drab or colorless hair should dream of brown for her fall frock.

The grays are lovely of course, but.

It would trimming is not so aggressive and pronounced as last season, a note of it is found in many of the most chic fall gowns and seems appropriate with autumn coloring.

The blouse suit in royal blue has collar and cuffs trimmed with applied passementerie embroidered in black, white and gold. The lacing and girdle are of black Liberty satin and the under blouse of white. These embroidered passementeries are being brought out in new effects that are to supplant the favorite cream and white guipure on the most modish gowns of the song the favorite cream and white guipure on the most modish gowns of the song the favorite cream and white guipure on the most modish gowns of the song the favorite cream and white guipure on the most modish gowns of the song the favorite cream and white guipure on the most modish gowns of the song the favorite cream and white guipure on the most modish gowns of the song the favorite cream and white guipure on the most modish gowns of the song the favorite cream and white guipure on the most modish gowns of the song favorite favorite cream and seems appropriate with autumn coloring.

ing. No woman with drab or colorless hair should dream of brown for her fall frock.

The grays are lovely of course, but, in their most charming shades, are too light for street wear in the autumn, and would better be reserved for later house and carriage use. From make is true of all the wonderful delicate shades in cloth which are bound to be the swell thing for dress during the winter, elbowing silk quite aside.

Red is to be much used in trimming, the vivid reds, that is, but, so far, few red materials are shown for autumn wear. Black is, as always, in great demand, and with a touch of white and Persian coloring is perhaps as desirable as anything one could buy for a tide-over gown, provided it is becoming and sufficiently youthful.

From Paris come rumors of a velvet season; but the report may echo the manufacturer's wish rather than the dressmaker's probability. On the strength of the report, buyers are laying in heavy stocks, not only of fine velvets, but also



of velveteens. It remains to be seen whether they will, as prophesied, be greatly used for whole costumes, but the thing is to be doubted, in spite of the Paris hints.

A group of the new tailor gowns has been sketched for the aid of the between-sensors shouper, and, while the gowns are

From countiess sources, usually esteemed infallitie, we are assured that the well-leved believe is, at last, on the wane yet,

design.

Jet seems likely to have another day
of power, and jetted robes and trimming, both in spangle and bead work, are and the handsomest and most expensive



the new ceason's novelties. The pro-longed reign of all black and of black and white probably accounts for this flood of jet, and women should welcome it grate-fully, for few triminings are more effective of more breaming.

of jet, and women should welcome it gratefully, for few triminings are more effective or more becoming.

An Eton suit of dark blue cloth braided in black is one of the most chic among the tailored group. Its revers of heavy corded white silk have a border of the same silk embroidered in blue dots and braided in black. The small buttons are of dulfinished gold.

A gown of leaf brown serge is made with a tucked blouse and skirt trimmed in bands stitched in dark brown and bordered with white cloth. A scarf of heavy deep cream lace forms the stock of the white Liberty satin blouse, and its ends stip under the collar of the blouse coat, falling leosely down either side of the from.

A second Eton suit in the new copper brown has its cream cloth revers strapped and bordered in black satin, with a finish of small copper buttons for the straps. The cream waistocal is controldered in shades copper and black and buttons with copper latitions.

of delicate color. Where white gowns are desired plain Louisine satin souple are the best choice, and these two materials have pushed taffeta aside for use in slips, under

pushed taffeta aside for use it supplies sheer materials.

Of the three gowns in light-weight wool whose bodices are sketched, the one with the laced bolero is perhaps the most charming. The gown is in delicate moonstone gray voile made up over heliotrope Louisine. It has a blouse of finely tucked cream mousseline over white. The bolero is embroidered in shades of heliotrope run-



is laced with pansy purple satin lacings tipped with silver.

The triple bolero bodice is also in sheerest voile, white, this time, and trimmed with deep cream lace and insertion. The girdle and corsage knot are of white, but in black they give an air of distinction to the frock.

A gown of apricot silk and wool has a tucked bolero elaborately trimmed in cream guipure. Through the lace collar is threaded black velvet ribbon. The girdle is of black velvet and two narrow black velvet bands edge the collar of the chiffon guimpe. The sleeves are also laced with black velvet. This touch of black velvet is particularly feiching upon apricot and cream, but it is effective with almost any color, and the indications are that the craze for black velvet and all black garniture will run over from the is laced with pansy purple satin lacings

that the craze for black velvet and all black garniture will run over from the summer season into the winter modes.

Apropos of black velvet, here is a simple blonse that is a charming accompaniment to either black or a white skirt, and not to be despised with any light skirt. It is made of alternate strips of black velvet ribbon and cream guipure. The velvet ribbon turns over the top of the bodice and ends in points on the broad lace collar where it finishes with rhinestone buttons. The sulmpe collar and full undersleeves are "white mousseline and the girdle is of the velvet. Such a blonge is easily made at hone and should be becoming to any woman. A bolero made in the same fashion will freshen up an old gown wonderfully.

Low neither side of the front.

A second Chon suit in the new copper brown has its cream cloth revers strapped and bordered in black satin, with a finish of small copper buttons for the straps. The croam waistecal is confordered in black satin, with a finish. The croam waistecal is confordered in black and buttons with a special straps. The strategy of the straps is the same and bordered in black and buttons with a finish in black and buttons with a finish of one of the suturn fade. White feel hat transmed with a black quill, were with this copper gover, is a bint of one of the suturn fade. White feel hat trimined in black are, if French millimers are not false prophets, to be presented with feel hat has a court and white feel hat be trimined in black are, if French millimers are not false prophets, to be presented with the swell thing in beachgoar for each of the suturn for each of the suturn and more of the suturn for each false prophets, to be presented with feel hat has a court and with the gaves can be fined and with the gaves can be fined and such as been for fitty years. For more than fitty years she has lived on Blockway is and such as the conditions can be effectively the more folks stand around.

Nominally, of course, the men rule the fitty years she has lived on Blockway is and stail with more some of a free late with the same in such as the fitty years she has lived on Blockway is and strain with the count of the favour of a century she has a fitty years she has lived on Blockway is and strain white search and croam of the same and strain white search and croam of the summer of the same and strain deal of the same

mer's influence will be felt is in the use of the long loose cloak for evening wear. The gorgeous evening cloaks in lace and chiffon and velvet belong to a class and a



world apart; but the woman who goes to theatre and opera and dinner, in the street cars, nesds some wrap to protect her dainty gown. All sorts of long capes and coals have been made to serve the purpose, but the beautiful models evolved in the summer driving coats will be exactly the thing for this winter's evening use.

The design can be copied in dark and serviceable materials and the wraps will be stylish and becoming without being in any way conspicuous. Biscuit and mode cloths are, of course, the most serviceable and inconspicuous of the light shades for such a cloak, but in a deep claret color, in emerald green or in rich blue, with touches of heavy lace or embroidery, a cloak like the one sketched would be a comfort and joy to the city woman who is not lucky enough to ride in her own carriage.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS IN AFRICA. A Missionary's Story of the Revolt of the Wives of a Tribe.

BINGHAMTON, Aug. 17.-According to

Miss Agnes McAllister, a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who has lately returned from Africa to this country to rest, woman's rights already prevail among certain tribes of the Dark Con-These African ladies, whose Easter church costume consists largely of a nose ring and a pious expression, have in every village a strongly organized union, with walking delegates, committees and central labor unions, though, of course, they do not call them by these names. The African women are not very familiar with Browning and Ibsen, and their clabs are on a strictly business basis, their object being, first, last and all the time to make the men folks stand around.

his wife. This used to be one of the most popular diversions of the good old days when wemen's rights were quite unknown. To smoke out your wife you first put the lady in the attic-like room under the thatched roof of the hut, and shut her in by closing the trap-door. Then you collected some twigs and pieces of wood and set them on fire in the lower room, piling damp grass on the fire when it got going well.

As soon as the smoke was dense enough you opened the trap-door and let the woman of the house have the full benefit of the smudge. Smoking out was capital sport, for the man, and its effect upon the wife was generally to nip in the bud any tendencies toward insubordination.

Well, the chief whose disciplinary measures caused all the trouble—his wife, history says, had been gadding too muchgot ready for the smoking out and then tried to put his better half into the attic. To his surprise she not only declined to go up through the trap-door, but established a precedent by giving him a sound thrashing. Then she ran out and told some friends about it and soon the news was all over the about it and soon the news was all over the

village.

A union had already been formed in secret, and the women came flocking together from every direction. The men were so amazed that they didn't do anywere so amazed that they didn't do any-thing to stop the movement and then and there the first female palaver in Africa was held. The women were a little weak in parliamentary procedure, Cushing's Manual not enjoying a large circulation in that village, but they managed to agree upon a plan of action. Every lady bound herself by a solemn oath not to cook any-thing for her husband until he agreed to surrender unconditionally the right of smok-ing out. When the men folks recovered from

When the men folks recovered from their astonishment they were inclined to look upon the situation as amusing rather than dangerous, but they soon discovered their mistake. Much to their surprise, the great majority of the women held firm, shutting their teeth firmly against beatings and even being unmoved by smoking out. Two or three days of starvation brought around even the fiercest of the bushands, and one by one they gaye in. brought around even the fiercest of the husbands, and one by one they gave in.
Encouraged by their victory, the women formed a permanent union, which gradually. spread throughout that region of Africa. To-day, so great has become the power of the unions, that whatever they say goes. Woman's rights in that part of Africa are no longer considered a matter for mirth. They are a serious fact.

BELLS FOR ROCKAWAY FISH. The Batt Woman of the Iron Pier Adds a New Branch to Her Trade.

Mrs. Simons is short and stout. She has a round, red face, whose color is due to exposure to the sun's rays. She sits on the in the morning until 9 at night, and if she digs her hand into one of the three baskets beside her she produces a handful of bait for the amateur fisherman, who pays 10 The bait woman they call her. She

probably possesses more practical knowledge of salt water fishing than any other edge-of salt water fishing than any other woman in the country, for she has made it a study for fifty years. For more than fifty years she has lived on Bockaway beach, and for a quarter of a century she has made a living by sedling balt. Has hindrand and her son are out before daylight getting billies, worms and shedder crabs, and they secure enough from lamaina bay it here her busy selling best by the day.

SCALP

